#### Nutritionists Role in Economic Success in Difficult Times

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- Economic Shift
- Representative Dairy Implications
- Overall Implications



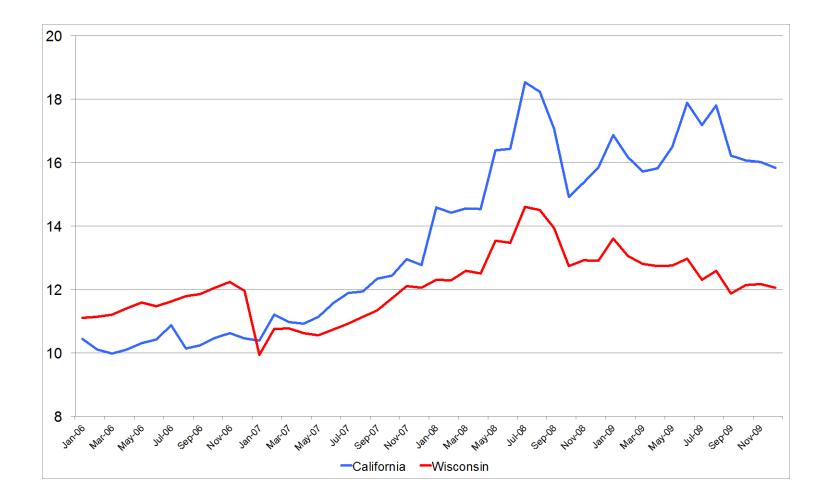
# Nutritionists Role in Economic Success in Difficult Times?

More Important Than Ever

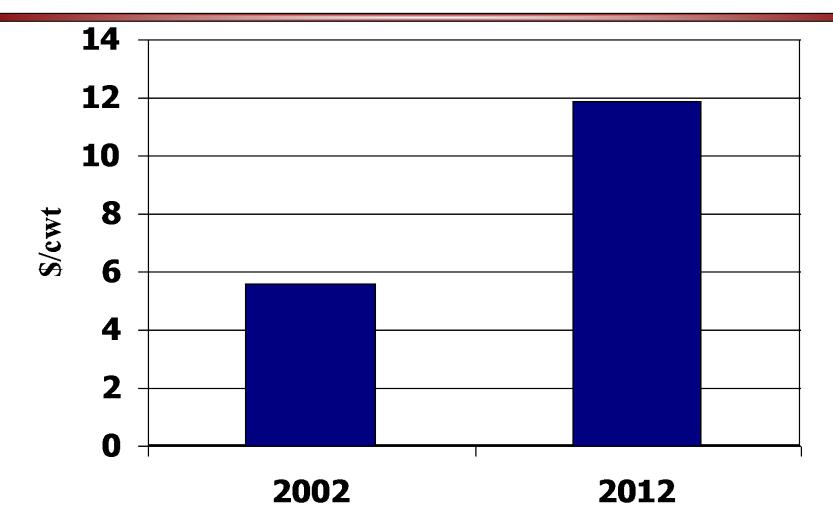
# **Economic Shift**

- Today, It's Cheaper to Grow Feed Than to Buy
  - Huge change in economics of livestock production
  - Built industry on cheap feed
  - Can this revert back to the way it used to be?

# **Cost of Production Changes over Time**



# Increase in Purchased Feed Costs/cwt, NM

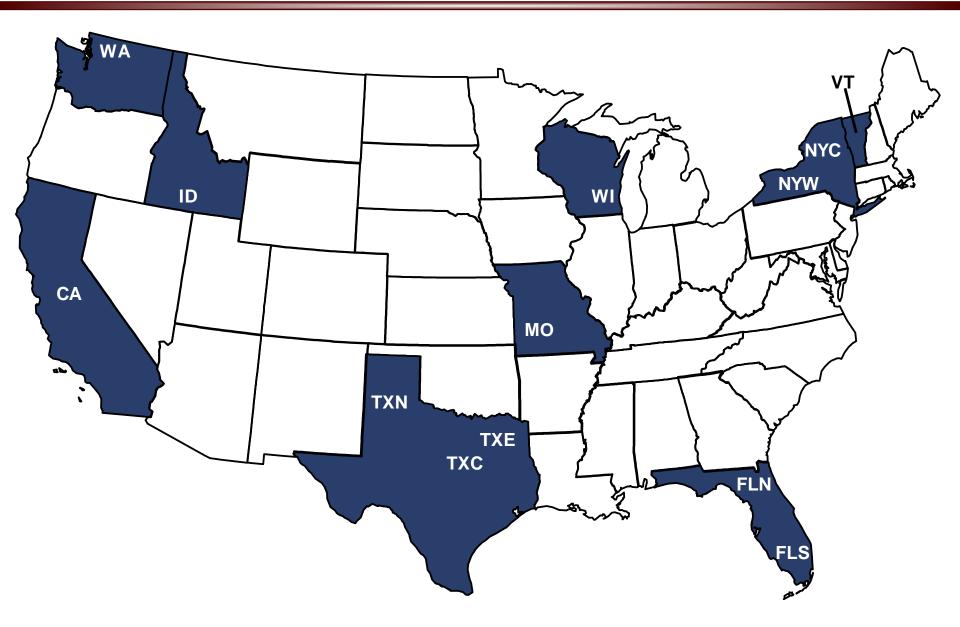


#### **Economic Shift**

- Economics of Structural Change
  - Large economies of size and scale
  - Used to be many small dairies
  - They aren't around anymore
  - Much tougher environment for everyone else

#### **Representative Dairies**

#### **Location of AFPC Representative Dairies**



# Economic Viability of Representative Dairies, January 2013 Baseline

Farm Name	Overall Ranking		P(Negative Ending Cash)	P(Real Net Worth Declines)
11/10/0	2013	2017	2013-2017	2013-2017
CAD1710			99-71	1-1
WAD250			92-23	1-1
WAD850			94-24	1-1
IDD3000			98-56	1-4
NVD500			31-1	1-1
TXND3000			99-74	1-21
TXCD700			99-52	1-1
TXCD1300			99-80	1-15
TXED400			99-81	1-11
WID145			1-1	1-1
WID1000			93-23	1-1
NYWD600			99-88	1-4
NYWD1200			1-1	1-1
NYCD110			1-1	1-1
NYCD550			99-93	1-3
VTD140			99-99	1-16
VTD400			99-97	1-2
MOGD550			1-1	1-1
MOGD180			1-1	1-1
FLND550			34-1	1-1
FLSD1500			99-47	1-7

#### **Feed Costs**

- At Least 60 Percent of Costs
- Cost Variation, or Volatility:
  - Standard deviation more than 10% of feed costs
- Change in Feed Costs of ONLY 3 Percent or Less
  - Enough to turn Ending Cash Balance negative for 2013 on Texas representative dairies
  - Small change, large difference

## **Milk Production**

- Smaller Changes in Milk Production
  - Enough to turn Ending Cash Balance negative
- More Efficient Feeds, More Effective Feeds

   Significantly effect profitability

# Implications

# Implications

#### Marginal Economics

- Key in economics
- Value of one more pound of milk versus the cost to produce it
- Maximizing Production Versus Maximizing Profit
  - Profit is more important
  - May be able to increase production, but not profitable to do so



- Can We Affect Feed Value or Quality Through Production Practices?
  - Optimal Fertilizer?
  - Optimal Harvest?
  - Need better knowledge or input on production side?

# **Observations From Representative Dairies**

- Over 25 Years of Analysis, A Few Observations
- Fewer Feeds in Ration
  - More consistency
  - Easier to manage
- Less Waste
  - Costs savings
- Regional Differences Remain in Rations

   Wheat silage, sorghum silage, for example

**Implications (cont.)** 

- Locking in, or Hedging, Feed Cost Considerations
  - Feed market outlook? Are prices likely to be higher or lower?
  - Can profitable feed be locked in?
  - Feed costs and milk price go together
  - Very careful locking in milk price but not feed costs, or locking in feed price but not milk price

#### Labor

- M.S. Student Melissa Marsh's Research
- Study, Survey of Dairies on Labor and Immigration
- Labor Turnover and Production Efficiency
- Five Areas of Efficiency
  - Milk production
  - Calf Loss
  - Cow Death
  - Overall Herd Health
  - Feed Efficiency

#### Labor

- Labor Turnover Rate Found to Have Statistically Significant Effect on Each Efficiency Measure
- The Average Turnover Rate Cost the Total Industry Almost \$500 million (2008)
- Increased Turnover Rate:
  - Reduced Feed Efficiency
  - Reduced Milk Production
  - Reduced Overall Herd Health
  - Increased Death Loss

#### Implications (cont.)

- Creativity
  - One of the best tools for difficult times
- National Market for Feed
  - Price changes in one feed affect all the others, but still opportunities and time lags
  - For example: corn, ddgs
- Feed Market is Really Pricing Energy, Protein, Other Nutrients



- Feed Side of Production Has the Greatest Ability to Effect the Bottom Line
- Small Changes in Feed Costs = Big Changes in Bottom Line
  - Difference between profit and loss
- Small Changes in Feed Productivity = Bigger Changes in Bottom Line